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taken her into his possession or control, or received any part of her earnings, or in any manner interfered in her management, is not liable for supplies ordered by the master, although they were for her permanent advantage: *Blanchard vs. Fearing*.

The fact that such bill of sale was intended only as collateral security may be shown by parol, for the purpose of negating any authority to procure supplies on the credit of its holder: *Id.*

Party-Wall—Right to Continuance of.—An injunction will be granted to restrain the owner of one half of an ancient solid party-wall, long used for the support of buildings erected on each side of it, from cutting away a portion of its face, and erecting a new wall upon his own land at a distance of two inches from that portion of the ancient wall which is left standing, and connected with it by occasional projecting bricks and ties: *Phillips vs. Bordman*.

Evidence—Letters.—A party to a suit cannot be permitted to read in evidence an unanswered letter from himself to the adverse party, for the purpose of proving the truth of facts stated therein, although it was in reply to a letter to himself, which he has put in evidence: *Fearing vs. Kimball*.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

THE MILITARY LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, RELATING TO THE ARMY, VOLUNTEERS, MILITIA, AND TO BOUNTY LANDS AND PENSIONS, FROM THE FOUNDATION OF THE GOVERNMENT TO THE YEAR 1863; to which are prefixed the Constitution of the United States (with an Index thereto), and a Synopsis of the Military Legislation of the United States during the Revolutionary War. By JOHN F. CALLAN, Clerk to the Military Committee, United States Senate. Philadelphia: George W. Childs, 1863.

This is a very important and indeed necessary work at the present time. The qualifications of the compiler and the valuable character of the previous edition, are testified to by the highest authorities in the army. The book is very handsomely printed on really white paper, and in its general appearance equals, if not surpasses, any other publication of the kind in this country. Mr. Callan has very properly retained or stated the substance of acts which have been repealed or are obsolete; distinguishing them, however, by a smaller type to prevent confusion. A very full and carefully prepared Index completes the usefulness of the collection.